

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter describes the procedures used in conducting the research. It includes the research design, the research subject, the research instrument, the data collection, and the data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this study, the researcher used qualitative research. According to Hancock et al (2009), qualitative research focuses on the description and interpretation and might lead to development of new concepts or theory, or to an evaluation of an organizational process. It focuses on reports of experience or on data which cannot be adequately expressed numerically.

From explanation above, the researcher used qualitative because it focuses on the description of problems lesson plan used by teacher at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

3.2 Research Subjects

The researcher chooses subject individually in the research study becoming sources to get or collect the data. The subject in this research study is the teacher who is implementing lesson plan at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection consists of the instrument and procedures employed in the research.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

Research instrument is a tool which is used to measure the phenomenon or issue that occur in order to obtain the data needed. The researcher instrument uses qualitative research instrument. According to Sukmadinata (2015) that qualitative research instrument is not commonly in numbers. The numbers could be used in qualitative narrative descriptive but numbers is served in interpretation of qualitative. Therefore, there are some techniques used by the researcher:

3.3.1.1 Observation

Observation is activity in doing something to get some data analysis, in which the people do that to collect the data about the phenomena, problem, or something new through recording the event, measure and writing it. Arifin (2014) states observation is technique used to collect the data related with phenomenon either in the real or factitious situations and measure an action, activities process, interactions between respondent and environment, and factors that can be observed.

In this research, the researcher observes the teacher while she is teaching reading subject to be analyzed and collected data from the observation at the class of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang

3.3.1.2 Documentary Study

According to Sukmadinata (2015), documentary study is a technique of collecting data which is accumulated and collected in document of writings, pictures, or electronics. He also states that documentary study is not only collecting and writing or reporting in references about some documents. It also reports product of researcher analysis on documents.

In this research, the researcher collects documents about reading activity, references, and lesson plan of English teacher at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

3.3.1.3 Interview

According to Arifin (2014), interview is technique of collecting the data which is conducted through conversation and question and answer either directly or indirectly. Regarding to this, he states that there are several types of interview, those are structured interview, unstructured interview and mixed interview. Structured interview is the form of interview in which the respondent must answer the questions which have provided in the list of questions in order the answers are appropriate with the question available. Unstructured interview is the form of interview in which the respondent answers the questions freely and the questions which are asked by interviewer are not available in the list. Then, mixed interview in which the questions asked by interviewer require the mixed answer, some are structured and some are free Arifin (2014).

In this research, the researcher uses free interview. This research interview is conducted with English teacher relevant to the data needed.

3.3.2 Procedures

There are several steps applied by the researcher in collecting the data. The steps are as follows:

1. Preparing the note of interview guide and recorder for interviewing teacher.
2. Interviewing the English teacher about her problems in applying lesson plan.
3. Transcribing the recorded.
4. Preparing the note-book for the classroom observation.
5. Observing the student studying activities in the classroom.
6. Collecting the documentary which is needed from teacher and informer.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data of this research which is collected through observation, documentary study and interview will be analyzed qualitatively by using descriptive analysis. The steps of data analysis process after data collection consist of:

1. Gathering all of the data which is obtained from note from observation, document, and interview.

2. Reading all of the data which is obtained from observation, document, and interview;
3. Classifying the data from observation, documentary study, and interview based on the factors contribute the problems in implementing lesson plan;
4. Describing the data which have classified based on the factors contribute the problems in implementing lesson plan;
5. Making conclusion for the result of this research based on the data analysis.

